Nome Lackee reservation in Tehama County. It was not a successful reservation and most returned to their original homes. In 1863, after continuing conflicts, the Konkow were again "rounded up" by the militia (the California Volunteers) and driven in what is today remembered as the "Death March" across the Coast Range to the Round Valley Reservation in northern Mendocino County. The militia treated the Indian People brutally along the way, resulting in many deaths. Those who had escaped the roundup by seeking refuge deep in the hills lit fires on Table Mountain and Stringtown Mountain so that their relatives could find their way home again. Eventually some did escape and return to their communities, but other families remain to this day in Round Valley.

Thereafter, Konkow communities survived by keeping a low profile in areas that were less desirable for EuroAmerican farmers. They adopted some Western technologies and economic strategies that integrated well into their traditional lifestyles. For instance, many men worked for cash in the lumber companies or worked as ranch hands. Women continued to gather wild foods, but also planted gardens with beans, potatoes, squash, and other vegetables, as well as fruit trees. Many families kept chickens, hogs, goats, and cows. A few Konkow men became cattle ranchers, and some were miners. Women continued their expert basketry practices. Nevertheless, the Konkow did not have a secure land base until around the turn of the twentieth century, when several small rancherias were created, finally establishing a legal land base for them and formalizing their tribal status with the federal government. Unfortunately, some of the Konkow Tribes were overlooked in this process, and they continue to seek federal recognition.



Master Basketmaker Nancy Martin, Enterprise.

Types of Sites

A large number of locations have been identified in this investigation, and since the Konkow Maidu Peoples used the area in many ways, there are different kinds of sites for many purposes and activities. They have been organized into 14 categories to facilitate discussion. Clearly there is a potential for more than one of these categories to be pertinent to some sites. The kinds of sites identified in the inventory include: villages, cemeteries, camp sites, resource gathering sites, fishing sites, spawning grounds, social/cultural meeting sites, swimming holes and picnic sites, ceremonial sites, mythological sites, petroglyph (rock art) sites, historic event or battle sites, trails, and placenames.

Project Area Zones

The project area has been divided into six geographic zones based on the branches and forks of the Feather River, for example: Zone 1. West Branch. Locations that may be related to one another in meaning or use are grouped together so that any relationships are apparent. There are also several areas where cultural places are exceptionally dense and multi-faceted; these are defined as Complexes. The summary of the Inventory of Konkow Maidu Places that follows is organized by zone, then by complex (if one is present within the zone).

Zone 1. West Branch

The West Branch is located in the northwest corner of the project area and is associated with the community of Yankee Hill to the north and the mining town of Cherokee to the south. This zone encompasses four village sites, three fishing sites, one spawning ground, one hunting ground, two swimming sites, and seven placenames.

Zone 2. North Fork

The North Fork begins at the north edge of the project area and flows south through the steep terrain into Lake Oroville. The mining communities of Cherokee and Oregon City lie to the west and the Bloomer Hill area is to the east. This zone encompasses five named villages, two camp sites, seven fishing sites, six spawning grounds, one mythological site, one trail, and five placenames.

Zone 3. Main Reservoir

The reservoir is surrounded by numerous geographic features including Foreman Creek and Canyon Creek on the north, North and South Bidwell Hill

Zone 1 Zones 1 and 2.

LNF Zone 2 Mountain LEGEND Major Village/ Camp Site Gathering Site Fishing Site ||||||||||Spawning Ground Swimming Hole and Picnic Site Ceremonial and Mythological Site Trails Complex Miles 3